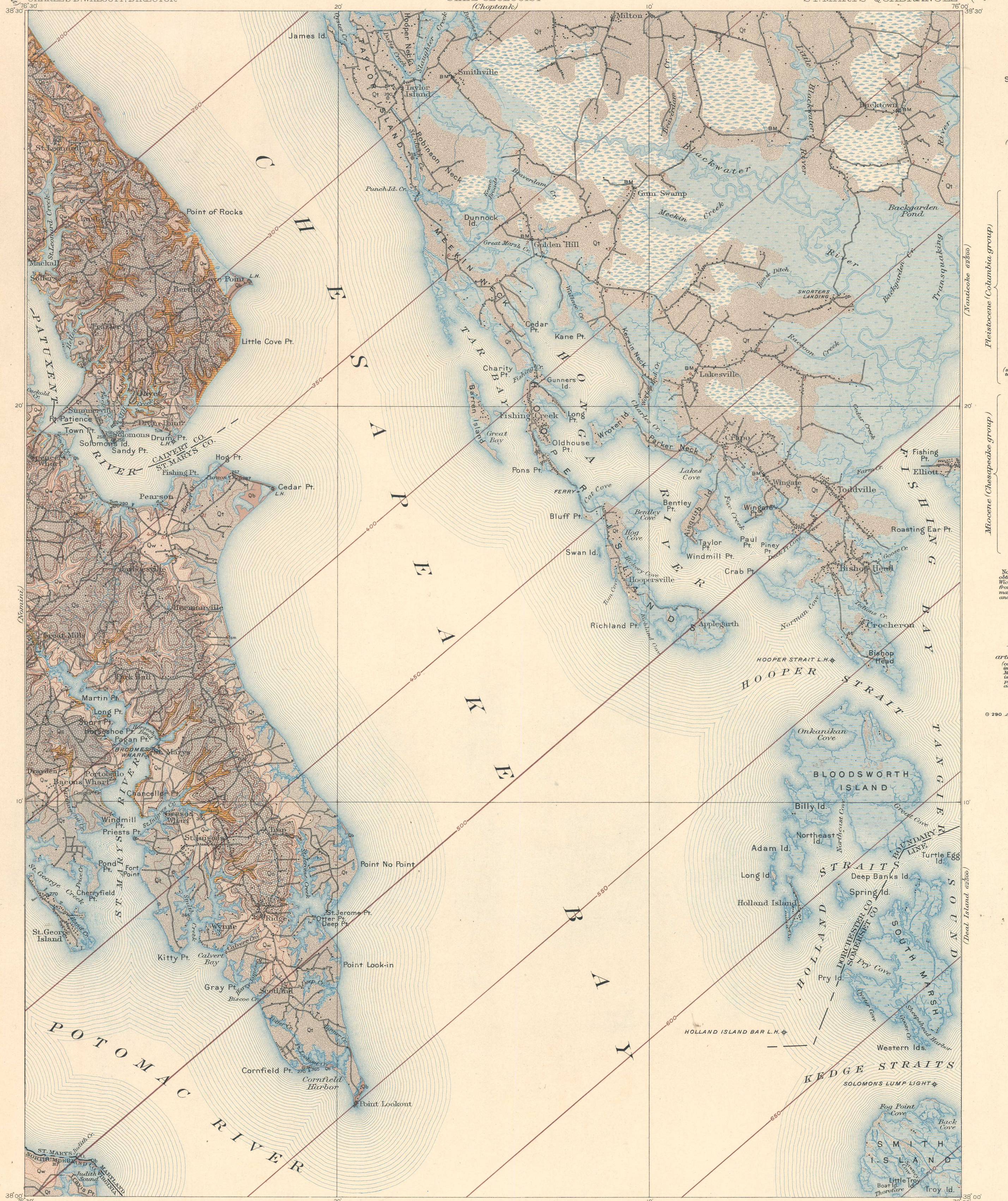


AREAL GEOLOGY

STATE OF MARYLAND
WILLIAM BULLOCK CLARK
STATE GEOLOGIST
(Choptank)

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA
ST. MARYS QUADRANGLE

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

-  Marsh deposits
(underlain in most places by Talbot formation)
-  Beach sand
-  Talbot formation
(sand, loam, and gravel covering low terraces 0 to 60 feet above sea level)
-  Wicomico formation
(sand, loam, and gravel 45 to 50 feet above sea level)
-  Sunderland formation
(sand, loam, and gravel on terraces from 50 to 100 feet above sea level)
-  St. Marys formation
(marl, sand, and clay)
-  Choptank formation
(marl, sand, and clay)
-  Calvert formation
(marl, sand, and clay)

Note: Brick loam and clay are obtainable from Talbot and Wicomico formations; gravel from Sunderland formation; marl from St. Mary, Choptank, and Calvert formations.

Depth below sea level to Miocene artesian water horizon
(contours indicate approximately the base of the Miocene; contour interval is 50 feet. Flowing wells can probably be obtained only at altitudes less than 20 feet above sea level.)

© 290 Artesian wells, showing depth.

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Gilbert Thompson and H.M. Wilson in charge.
Triangulation and shore line by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Topography by A.E. Murlin, Jas. Mc Cormick, and J.W. Thom.
Surveyed in 1891 and 1895.
Culture revised in 1900 and 1904, in cooperation with the State of Maryland, by J.M. Harris and J.R. Eakin.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1902.

Scale 1:25,000
1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers
Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum to mean sea level.
Edition of April 1906.

Geology by George B. Shattuck.
Surveyed in 1898-1902.

SURVEYED IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE OF MARYLAND.